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For salaries and expenses for the inspection of milk, food, and drugs, a sum not exceeding \$17,500.

For expenses of the examination of sewer outlets, a sum not exceeding \$16,000.

For the expense of producing and distributing antitoxin and vaccine lymph, a sum not exceeding \$21,000.

For printing and binding the annual report, a sum not exceeding \$5,000.

For services of engineers, chemists, biologists, and other assistants, and for other expenses in protecting the purity of inland waters, a sum not exceeding \$36,000.

For the salaries and expenses of the inspectors of health, a sum not exceeding \$38,800.

For expenses in connection with the watershed of the Charles River Basin in the city of Boston, a sum not exceeding \$1,800.

For compensation and expenses of the State examiners of plumbers, a sum not exceeding \$5,200.

For the expenses of carrying out the provisions of the act relative to the prevention of ophthalmia neonatorum, a sum not exceeding \$500.

For the expenses of slaughtering and meat inspection, a sum not exceeding \$5,000.

For expenses in regulating the cold storage of certain food products, a sum not exceeding \$7,000.

For expenses in connection with the supervision of water companies, a sum not exceeding \$1,000.

For expenses in connection with the examination of the sanitary condition of the Merrimac River, a sum not exceeding \$1,000.

For expenses in connection with the protection of the public health along the valley of the Aberjona River, a sum not exceeding \$1,000.

Poliomyelitis—Investigation by State Board of Health. (Chap. 22, Res. Mar. 6, 1913.)

Resolved, That there be allowed and paid out of the treasury of the Commonwealth the sum of \$10,000, to be expended under the direction of the State board of health in its investigation of the disease known as anterior poliomyelitis or infantile paralysis.

Mollusks taken from Polluted Waters—Sale of, Prohibited. (Chap. 504, Act Apr. 21, 1913.)

Section 4 of chapter 285 of the acts of the year 1907 is hereby amended by striking out the words "taken under the provisions of this act," in the third line, and inserting in place thereof the following: "taken from waters proscribed as contaminated and subject to the provisions of section 113 of chapter 91 of the Revised Laws, so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 4. Whoever sells, or exchanges, or exposes, or offers for sale or exchange, or buys any clams or quahaugs, taken from waters proscribed as contaminated and subject to the provisions of section 113 of chapter 91 of the Revised Laws, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$100, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months, or by both such fine and imprisonment."

NEVADA.

Common Drinking Cups and Common Towels—Common Carriers Must not Provide. (Reg. Bd. of H., July 3, 1913.)

SECTION 1. Common carriers shall not provide in cars, vehicles, vessels, or conveyances operated in intrastate traffic, or in depots, waiting rooms, or other places used by passengers, any drinking cup, glass, or vessel for common use: *Provided*, That this regulation shall not be held to preclude the use of drinking cups, glasses, or vessels

which are thoroughly cleansed by washing in boiling water after use by each individual, nor shall it be held to preclude the use of sanitary devices for individual use only.

SEC. 2. Common carriers shall not provide in cars, vehicles, vessels, or conveyances operated in intrastate traffic, or in depots, waiting rooms, or other places used by passengers, any towel for use by more than one person: *Provided*, That towels may be used again after having been sterilized with boiling water.

Drinking Water and Ice—Provided by Common Carriers—Regulations Governing.
(Reg. Bd. of H., July 3, 1913.)

Water provided by common carriers on cars, vessels, or vehicles operated in intrastate traffic for the use of passengers, shall be furnished under the following conditions:

(a) Water shall be certified by the State or municipal health authority within whose jurisdiction it is obtained as incapable of conveying disease: *Provided*, That water in regard to the safety of which a reasonable doubt exists may be used if the same has been treated in such manner as to render it incapable of conveying disease and the fact of such treatment is certified by the aforesaid health officer.

(b) Ice used for cooling such water shall be from a source the safety of which is certified by the State or municipal health authority within whose jurisdiction it is obtained, and before the ice is placed in the water it shall first be carefully washed with water of known safety and handled in such a manner as to prevent its becoming contaminated by the organisms of infectious or contagious diseases: *Provided*, That the foregoing shall not apply to ice which does not come in contact with the water which is to be cooled.

(c) Water containers shall be cleansed and thoroughly scalded with live steam at least once in each week that they are in operation.

Leprosy—Transportation of Persons Afflicted with, Prohibited—Disinfection. (Reg. Bd. of H., July 3, 1913.)

SECTION 1. Common carriers shall not accept for transportation nor transport in intrastate traffic any person suffering from or afflicted with leprosy, unless there has been obtained from the Surgeon General of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service or his accredited representative, a permit stating that said person may be received under such restrictions as will prevent the spread of the disease, and said restrictions shall be specified in each instance.

SEC. 2. No person knowing or having reason to believe that he is a leper shall accept transportation nor engage in travel in intrastate traffic unless permits have been obtained, as set forth in the preceding section, and unless said person shall have agreed in writing to comply with the restrictions as specified in the permits mentioned above.

SEC. 3. Compartments or places in cars, vessels, or conveyances operated in intrastate traffic and that have been occupied by persons afflicted with leprosy shall be immediately closed after being vacated by the patient and so kept until after proper disinfection.

Bodies—Transportation of Dead—Communicable Diseases. (Reg. Bd. of H., July 3, 1913.)

RULE 1. The transportation of bodies dead of smallpox or bubonic plague through the State is absolutely prohibited.

RULE 2. The transportation of bodies dead of Asiatic cholera, yellow fever, typhus fever, diphtheria (membranous croup), scarlet fever (scarlatina, scarlet rash), erysipelas, glanders, anthrax, or leprosy shall not be accepted for transportation unless prepared for shipment by being thoroughly disinfected by (a) arterial and cavity